Annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per in case export duties should be impose annum, or 75 cents for six months.

Subacriptions in all cases payable in spruce, elm, or other logs, or upon stay Subacriptions in all cases payd after advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send the rates of duty thereon should be those tered letter. Currency sent by mall will imposed by the act of 1890. The bill further than the experiment of the continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send the expiration of the time paid for the timportant paid for the time paid for the time paid for the time pa pest-office money order, check, or regis-tered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office, Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

vertisements running consecutively.

Reading notices is reading-matter type, five lines or less, \$1; in nonpariel, leaded, of rates for more space furnished

All letters and telegrams must be ad-dressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be re-

UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 219 EAST BROAD

STREET. WEST-END OFFICE, PARK-PLACE PHARMACY, BELVIDERE AND MAIN MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL

FRIDAY....., NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COM-BINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SER-VICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSO-CIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Despite Senator Morgan's conviction give utterance to his innermost thoughts that the Republicans will not care to whilst the campaign was in progress; but, push the Dingley bill in the present Con- now that McKinley is elected, he might gress, although the Democrats, he thinks, a tale unfold which would make very would make no opposition to its passage, interesting reading. And then Speaker and, despite the opinion of the patron of Reed is Lamb's friend; and Reed wields the bill that it would stand no chance of power second only to the President's, and becoming a law until after the incoming Reed would hardly desert one who was of the new Congress, there now seems hardly a question that it will be taken up upon the assembling of Congress, and Waddill the claim of being McKinley's and that an effort will be forthcoming to put Hanna's right-hand man in Virginia, we it or a somewhat similar measure through. may expect Chairman Lamb to assert There are a number of facts and signs that point to this conclusion. A week ago it was competent to regard the Dingley bill as a dead issue, so far as this Congress is concerned. The ultra-protection papers proclaimed with a boldness and confidence that left no doubt of inspiration from headquarters that there would be an extra session of Congress for tariff legislation. This was accepted as serving notice that the Republicans Intended "going for blood" on the tariff issue, and the pupils on election-day, with the result consequently precluded the suggestion of that the Bryan children were found to be any such compromise and temporary ex- largely in the minority. It is suspected pedient as the Dingley bill was ac- that this was a shrewd, but outrageous. knowledged to be. Now it would appear that there has to find out how the fathers of the pupils

been a meeting of the privy council; that were going to cast their ballots-it being a change of front has been decided upon. and that a new order has been passed their fathers talk, would express the along the line. The most significant evi- same preferences that were entertained dence of this is found in the sudden by their fathers. The Somerville School veering around of the New York Press. All Board is now looked to to put a stop to during the campaign the Press was the any future "elections" of this character. leading exponent of high protection, and was acknowledged to be the organ-inchief of McKinleyism, pure and simple. of us that we give space to descriptions So persistently did the Press keep the of foot-ball battles as these are seen by tariff question to the front that many of the war correspondents who report them. the other Republican organs were greatly We cannot throw open our columns to in dread lest it would seriously interfere an aftermath of charges and counterwith the Republico-Bolter amalgamation process, and some of these organs not ging and a resort to methods contrary only threw out to their contemporary nize its position. Yet the Press was not to be driven from the worship of its hightariff fetish. It was faithful to the end. and immediately after the election announced that there would be an extra session to enthrone that fetish.

But the Press has evidently received a tip. In its issue of Wednesday, in one article, it demands that the Dingley bill be taken up as soon as Congress meets, and in another article it advances the opinion that the sound-money men in Congress can be relied upon to assist in passing that bill, or a somewhat similar measure. Furthermore, it says the purpose of calling up the Dingley bill is attributed to Senator Sherman, and it expresses the hope that that purpose will be adhered to. Nor is the Press the only one of the faithful that seems to have inside information that encourages it to believe that a fusion can be effected to push the Dingley measure to its passage. The Baltimore American, whose well-informed Washington correspondent, in writing to that paper a few days ago, ignored the probability of tariff tinkering by the present Congress, and outlined the tariff legislation of the proposed extra session, echoes the demand of the Press, and the Springfield (Mass.) Republican and several other very influential Republican organs chime in with

It is true that not a few Republican papers, like the New York Tribune, as we noted yesterday, would, before the trouble is taken to get the bill through, like to have some assurance that President Cleveland would not interpose his veto. As to this, it may be said that there are broad intimations, from sources professing to be posted, that the President would at least permit the measure to become a law. Whether, however, these intimations can be relied upon or not, it is certain that the Dingley bill is now before the people as a live issue, it is almost certain that it will be before the present Congress, and there is every strictions upon immigration. reason to believe that a deal in respect to it is in progress. The argument of the papers that are foremost in pressing the bill is that its passage is necessary for the immediate production of more Republicans have concluded that it would be policy to use it in preparing the public stomach for the more drastic protection dose that will be prescribed when he is, a humorist, the new Congress meets. It may, therefore, not be amiss to give our readers, as matter of information on a subject they will doubtless hear a great deal more about during the next few months, the following insight into the provisions

of the Dingley bill: "The bill, as reported to and passed by the House, provided that from and after the passage of the act there should be imposed upon wool, hair of the camel, goat, alpacs, and other like animals; woollen rags, flax, etc., 60 per cent, of the duty imposed by the tariff act of theirs.

The act was to expire by limitation

THE VIRGINIA PATRONAGE.

Judge Edmund Waddill, of Richmond, will have the say in the distribution of fat" in this State on the McKinley deal.

Fredericksburg Free Lance.

is has been practically decided on, and

We cannot claim to have any great

ersonal or political interest in the solu-

while Walker and Yost will be considered

istricts, there can be no doubt of the

fact that Judge Waddill has a more sat-

isfactory standing at the McKinley cour

than any other Virginian; yet we doubt

not that Chairman Lamb will be heard

from sometimes. He could not very well

being punished for standing by him,

So, while we may concede to Judge

tion may not be particularly agreeable

The distribution of Federal patronage

in this State may not be unattended with

difficulties, inasmuch as it is understood

that some of the McKinley Democrats

have great expectations, if not actual

In several of the public schools of Som-

erville, Mass., the teachers took a vote of

move on the part of some of the teachers

presumed that the children, having heard

It is as much as ought to be expected

charges from the survivors about slug-

to civilized foot-ball warfare until the

Geneva Congress, which is soon to meet

A telegram from Washington says:

"Civil-Service-Commissioner Proctor to-day announced that the commission had decided to institute proceedings against the politicians who have tried to collect

It's a pity the Civil-Service Commission

cannot institute proceedings against the

grand moguls who discharged men from

government employ for daring to cham-

plon the cause of the Democratic party

In return for the presents sent by the

Emperor of China to the Queen of Eng-

land, and which the Viceroy had the

bonor of bearing to her Majesty last

summer, she is having her miniature

painted, to be inserted in a splendid

jewel, that will be dispatched to China

with all honors as soon as possible. The

artist commissioned for this work is Mrs.

Will wonders never cease? So far as

we have been able to observe, no Re-

publican or Bolter organ has claimed

that the approaching regular No-

vember meteoric display will be in honor

The scrupulous honesty of Wall street

was again illustrated Wednesday, when,

in order to smash the market, a false re-

port that Cornelius Vanderbilt was dead

If all the men who are cock-sure of a

place in McKinley's Cabinet are given

places, the portfolio trade will experience

Among other legislation the Republi-

can papers are cutting out for the new

Congress is a law putting further re-

ning April 24, 1897, and lasting for a

F. Hopkinson Smith is champloning

the cause of the Turks, but every one

A special from Canton says that Mark

A special telegram announces that Mr.

Carlisle is tired of politics. Well, polities are pretty tired of Mr. Carlisle.

Weyler is reported to have met the Cubans in the field, and he seems to be

Hanna may go into the Cabinet. If not, why not? Didn't Mark do it with his

knows that F. Hopkinson is, or imagines

was circulated in that savory quarter,

in the last canvass.

Corbould-Ellis.

of McKinley's election.

for many years.

period of six months.

to Waddill, Allan, Brady & Co.

August 1, 1898.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

SY THE DISPATCH COMPANY

The DAILY DISPATCH-is delivered to whole or in part, the same specific square-specific pound, or square yard, duty imposed by the act of 1896, in addition to the ad-valorem duty provided by the act of 1896 The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$5 per annum; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; \$0c. for one month. Price per copy, \$ cents. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum. A considerable number of the Palmer men voted for our congressional can didates, as did some who did not vote at all for presidential electors. And then there were some who voted for McKinley, and yet supported our House candi-

> very gratifying to us, and more than fulfil the measure of expectation of our ther provided for an increase of 15 per cent, in the existing rates of duty on all other imported articles embraced in the tariff schedules, provided that said party leaders. Knowing what men, what money, what influences we had to fight, those in the innermost counsels of our party hardly expected that we would do as well as we have done.

> increase should not in any case increase the rate of duty on any article boyond the rate imposed by the act of 1800, and It is inconceivable from any informathat in any such case the duty should be the same as that imposed by said act, and provided, further, "that where the tion now in our possession that we shall ever have to fight a stronger oppopresent rate of duty on any article is higher than was fixed by said last-named act, the rate of duty thereon shall not be further increased by this section, but shall remain as provided by existing law." sition than we had against us in this campaign. And when it comes to a State election, many who fought us hard on November 3d will be on our side.

It is scarcely possible that the Democratic party of Virginia will ever be called upon to go into another campaign so ill-supplied with money as we were So, we cannot but be satisfied with what we have done, and cannot but give thanks and praise to all who

contributed to our triumph. We have fought well, and won a vic tory against great odds, and are now entitled to take a rest, and this we'll do-unless we see or hear of "permiclous activity" upon the part of our opponents, which will require us again to fly to arms, so to speak. .

STONE BRICK.

This has been practically decided on, and all who have been promised jobs can now apply to Judge Waddill in time to avoid the rush.—Exchange.

This is all stuff, Judge Waddill will no doubt be heard and fully considered, but, following all precedents, Yost and Walker, as congressmen, will be much consulted and relied on, and in the western part of the State appointments will doubtless be made as they request,—The Fredericksburg Free Lance. A great brick-plant is to be established at San Francisco, which, it is expected, tion of this question; but as an impartial will revolutionize the brick industry there. The process to be used is that witness we must say we think that, of Professor E. C. Brice, of Washingin all the appointments made for their

The bricks will be manufactured from powdered stone, or the elements contained in such stone-such as sand, clay, etc. These substances are mixed with prepared "flux," which acts as a bond, holding together the particles of sand or other material used as a filler; the whole being thoroughly annealed by heat-

Among the advantages claimed for the Brice brick is the saving of time, only ten hours being needed for their manufacture, instead of from eight to thirty days; a much less consumption of fuel scarcely any loss from burning, a crushing strength of from 10,000 to 45,000 pounds to the square inch, instead of from 400 to 4,000 pounds, and a reduction of cost to three fifths of that of the old-style

himself on occasions, when such asser- bricks. The manufacture of similar brick was begun in this city before the war, and the foundations of an armory were laid with them, on the west side of Ninth street between Main and Cary. But good brick clay, which is very scarce in many other localities, is abundant here, and the manufacture of "concrete bricks," which was stopped at the outbreak of the war, was never afterwards resumed

be done under the present Constitution. A convention called for next year is for the special purpose of overcoming this objection, and allowing the Legislature to make the knowledge of reading and writing essential to the enjoyment of the franchise. Under Louisiana's present organic law all that can be done is to dissuade the illiterate voters, and to render, as far as possible, intelligence necessary to cast a ballot. That the law has accomplished this result is proved, says the Times-Democrat, by the fact that "the Republican vote has been cut down to but little over a quarter of what it was in April, barely seven months ago,"

The New York Times is now very much afraid the Republicans will enact a highprotective tariff law. Well, well! Where were the Times's wits during the recent campaign, when it was doing its utmost to bring about Republican success' Doesn't it know that the one idea that cannot be dislodged from the brain of the successful Republican champion, McKinley, is that of high protection? With the triumph of McKinley went hand-in-hand the triumph of the high-protection idea, and, the Times, with the city that it represents, having done what it could to elect the Ohioan, will have to put up with whatever tariff legislation the Republican party may vouchsafe, and that legislation is not likely to be in the direction of a tariff for revenue only. The Times is caught in the snare of its own Mugwumpian folly as regards finance in gene-

The Lowell Astronomical Observatory, which was established at Flagstaff, Ariz., boom such as has not been known in 1894, for the study of planets, especially Mars, is in process of removal to the City of Mexico. The lenses of the great telescope have been removed, and the machine is being taken down to be shipped in a few days. The object in going South is to secure good views during the winter months, and the experts who have studied the question say this The next international exposition will be held at Brussels, in Belgium, begincan be obtained in the Mexican plateau, which lies within the tropics and has an elevation of about 8,000 feet above the sealevel.

Mum's the word now-chrysanthemum

Europe's Suggestive Joy.

(New York Journal.)

The continuing joy in Europe over the dispatches have told us of the London press, the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the London press, the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the London press, the satisfaction of the sa The continuing joy in Europe over the defeat of the Democratic party in the United States ought, it seems to us, to move all Americans to sober thought. The dispatches have told us of the satisfaction of the London prees, the anxiety with which the royal family awaited the returns, and smiled with gladness as they came in showing the triumph of McKinley and the gold standard. Presented the property of the property of the continuing the standard of the property of the continuing the standard.

society" in case the Democracy should happen to win a presidential election hereafter on a platform unfavorable to the fleecing privileges of the plutocracy. His phrase at the Lord Mayor's banquet, in an address following Ambassador Bayard's unpatriotic and disgraceful speech, means just that or nothing. The bourses of Paris and Berlin and of all other Continental cities, as well as the newapapers which speak in the interests of the ruling classes, have expressed a happiness as great as that of Wall street liself. To judge by the dispatches, one would think that Europe is solid for McKinley, the gold standard and non-interference with the exploitation of the masses by the predatory rich. But the people of Europe, the multitude who do

masses by the predatory rich. But the people of Europe, the multitude who do not operate in the bourses, and have no influence with the respectable commercial press, have not been heard from at all. What they think about the American election has not been thought worth ascertaining and telegraphing. That which we have learned with certainty is that the aristocracy and the rich of the Old World are in the most cordial and intimate sympathy with their brethren intimate sympathy with their brethren of America. They feel that the carth is theirs, and that the smallest attack is theirs, and that the smallest attack anywhere upon their exclusive ownership must be received with their whole strength—that the assailants must be crushed into the dust, lest the timest victory should encourage them to more formidable assaulis. That is the spirit of the plutocracy everywhere. Progress of any kind is regarded with suspicion and intense aversion. They would, as Emerson said, nail the stars to the sky, if they could. They know nothing of the wisdom of statesmanship, which yields a wisdom of statesman-hip, which yields a little in order to retain much. Always they fear the deluge, and always they encourage its coming by their dull op-position to everything that is proposed for the benefit of others than them-

elves. The conservative instinct of great bodie of the American people was artfully appealed to by the Republicans in the late canvass, and these bodies, who have no greed, were induced to vote with the party of the trusts. They were alarmed into the belief that the moderate, constitutional and American proposals of the tutional and American proposals of the Democratic platform concealed sinister purposes hostile to property and the national honor. Reflection must cause these patriotic, if timid, Americans to ask themselves if a cause that draws to its ardent support not alone the money power of their own country, but of the whole world, can be a cause the triumph of which is good for the people of the United States as a whole. If a political party in this country may not propose any reform without being reviled as if it designed the destruction of civilized sotutional and American proposals of designed the destruction of civilized so-ciety, what is to become of the republic. If no perty may propose the slightest curtailment of the privileges of the prey-ing rich without being accused of lovins n government can be made? If opposi-ion to the political ar well as the indus-tial rule of the trusts is to be ranked as sguised treason, what has the future in

United States?

No matter what any man may think about our currency, whether its basis should be one of the precious metals or both, none can deny that the result of the presidential election has given gratification to and increased the sense of security of every trust in the country. Neither is it to be denied that the pluto-graph and unfinitency of every European and unfinitency of every European and unfinitency of every European. icy and artistocracy of every European marchy halls that result with joy. Can it be held by the thoughful that a victory which strengthens the trusts and cheers the privileged classes around the globe is one that should please the prile and en-courage the hope of the patriotic American, whatever his party may be?

the war, was never afterwards resumed here. Still, if there is any great merit in the new process, Richmond would be a suitable place in which to establish a plant, so plentiful are stone and stonedust here.

We gather from the New Orleans papers that the new election law has given general satisfaction throughout Louisiana. It is true that it materially cut down the vote, but, the Times-Democrat says, that was expected and desired of it—and an investigation "will show that the voters who failed to cast their ballots were of a class we can spare with advantage." On the other hand, it made the election unusually quiet and peaceable, "and got away from that dangerous excitement which has been one of the marked conditions of politics in Louisiana."

The Virginia Senatorship.

The re is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing impression among Virginia politicians who have returned to Washington letter:

"There is a growing in the State that elevit of a fusion between the sounda

For Ellyson.

(From a Tappahannock Letter in the Eve-(From a Tappahannock Letter in the Evening State.)

The humiliation of defeat upon the part of the Democrats, as to the national ticket is somewhat atoned for in the proud satisfaction that our old State remained true to her Democratic moorings. The faithful and Indefatigable work of our State chairman. Hon. J. T. Ellyson, has elicited universal approval and commendation, and he is by all odds in the lead in this section for the nomination as the head of our State ticket next fall.

(Cleveland Plaindealer.)
"That young Wilder is getting altogether
too attentive to Kate. He is here almost
every evening." can easily dispose of him, dear, if you

will sanction a resort to severe measures."
"Make 'em as severe as you please. The fellow is absolutely no good. What do you propose doing?"
"I will encourage Kate to give him a chafing-dish luncheon every time he calls."
"Merciful powers!"

Inenndescent.

(Indianapolis Journal.) Watts: Did you know they could make whiskey out of sawdust?
Potts: H'm. Last time I was in Chicago I got hold of some that I think must have been made from the buzzsaw itself.

True to Herself.

(Salem Sentinet.)
Virginia, the mother of States and statesmen, is still true to herself and the nation, The love of money has not strayed her from the path of rectitude.

Kinship. (By Madison Cawein.)

There is no flower of wood or lea,
No April flower, as fair as she;
O white anemone, who hast
The wind's wild grace;
Know her a cousin of thy race,
Into whose face
A presence like the wind's hath passed.

There is no flower of wood or lea,
No Maytime flower, as fair as she;
O binekell, tender with the blue
Of limpid skies.
Thy lineage hath kindred ties
In her, whose eyes
The heavins' own qualities imbue,

There is no flower of wood or lea,
No Juneday flower, as fair as she;
Rose-odorous with beauty of
Life's first and best—
Behold thy sister here confessed!
Whose maiden breast
is fragrant with the dreams of love.

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents diges-tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in

This Sale Ends To-Morrow, THE TOWER,

Surprise Special No. 7.

These large and beautifully bordered

Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, 19c.

These are quite the thing for use as mufflers. Will not sell more than two to any person.

TAKE THE LEAD.

Winter garments are now in chief demand. The Men's Beaver Overcoats at \$5 are the wonder and admiration of the

The All-Wool Kersey Overcoats at \$8 and the superior grades at \$10, \$12, and \$15 set the pace that none can LAGE CERTAINS.

Overcoats for the little fellows begin with the neatly tailored \$1.48 grade.

Caps of Every Kind, 25, 35, 50, 75c.

The Globe is Glove headquarters, Underwear headquarters, Pants headquarters, Shoe headquarters, and every sale is guaranteed by the offer of "money back if any purchase should not please."



WARM SPRINGS VALLEY.

A Spring Reclaimed - Personal

WARM SPRINGS, VA., November 12 .respondent from this point noted the instantaneous disappearance of the mag nesia-lithia spring at this place, cause by the boring of a well on an adjoining which was free to all. After very costly expenditures this spring has been re-claimed, and is now flowing freely.

The election passed off quietly, and since its passing our people have settled down to work. Inquiries made of our real-estate men show that there will be an increase of investments in that line. Mrs. M. T. Eubank and Mrs. E. J. Glover have gone to Washington for the winter. Before going they took great care to put in a clean and healthy condition the Springs property.

The Homestead Hotel continues to have a fair company with every property of

the winter in Washington, attending Captain and Mrs. Edward Read, former

ly of Danville, Va., but more recently of Covington, Ky., are now visiting their son, Mr. J. S. Read, at this place. A graded high school has been success fully established at this point, with Mr

fully established at this point, with Mr. J. S. Read as principal.
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McAllister are spending the week in Staunton.
Ex-Judge J. W. Warwick, who was stricken with paralysis some months ago, is still lingering near death's door, at his home, five miles from here. He was much worse on Sunday last, but has railed and mar line year. lied, and may live some time yet.

An Unusual Display of November Meteors Expected This Week. (New York Herald.)

The periodical display of meteors on the night between the 13th and 14th of November will be looked for this year with unusual interest. Though the maximum star shower of this period will not be due till 18:9, it is highly probable that the earth, in its orbital movement, will encounter on Friday night face to face a larger number of meteors emanating from the constellation of Leo than have been seen since 1865.

The vast current of meteoric dust in which these celestial fireworks occur travels in a very clongated elliptical orbit around the sun, making the circuit once in thirty-three years. It extends as far as the orbit of Uranus (twenty times as distant from the sun as the earth.) But it crosses that part of the terrestrial orbit which our planet passes on November 18th, and hence its myriads of minute meteors enter our upper atmosphere to be vaporized by the intense heat of friction into which their motion is suddenly transformed. The meteoric ring is much wider than the earth, and is circulating in a direction opposite to that of our globe, which passes through the ring, to use M. Flammarion's illustration, "es a builter passes through a cloud of gnats coming quickly along."

The particular portion of the ring most fertile and profuse in meteors cuts our pathway through space only once in thirty-three years, and the last phenomenal star shower occurred in 1895. In that year, on the night of November 12th, astronomers at Greenwich Observatory counted 8,455 meteors in eight hours. In the still more spiendid snower of November 12th, 1833, Professor Olmstel's observations at Hoston indicated that the number of shooting stars for the whole hemisphere was not less than 34,650, and at the moment of the maximum display he compared them to half the number of flakes failing in an ordinary snow-storm.

• While we cannot expect any superb exhibition this year, the meteoric shower of shooting stars for the whole hemisphere was not less than 34,650, and at the moment of the maximum display he compared them to half the

Representative Turner's Views.

Gives Him a Text.

Gives Him a Text.

(Petersburg Express.)

That inimitable writer, the "Idle Reporter," of the Richmond Dispatch, has taken unto himself a wife. Well, this may be a surprise to some people, but those who know this "prince of good fellows" will say, "It's just what I expected." Evan R. Chesterman has our congratulations and best wishes. May he live long and-continue to write fascinating proce and occasional poetry upon whether or not "marriage is a failure."

The Governorship Next Fall. (Fredericksburg Free Lance,)

J. Hoge Tyler and Congressman W. A. Jones are the persons oftenest spoken of for the Democratic nomination for Governor next fall.

COATS AND CAPES.

COME AND SEE OUR LINE OF

Ladies' Coats and Capes.

Only one or two items:

A hundred good values here: Plush Capes, very full, nice quality, cur-edged, all sizes; some say \$5; we say Plush Capes, very full, elaborately scaled and beaded, scal-fur trimmed,

Velour Capes, plain, Thibet trimmed, We think stores who ask \$10 are asking oo much. We say, \$5.98. Coats—\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$5, \$6,50, to \$19. One Item From Our

Dress Goods Department.

De. quality All-Wool, Checks and Figured, St-inch Goods; in beautiful dark

25c. yard. LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Here you will see the only complete ine of Wrappers in the city-Flannellette, Chintz, Worsted, Percale-50c, to \$5 are the prices.

MEYER SYCLE, 103 E. Broad St., Next Cor. First. SUCCESSOR TO ISAAC SYCLE & CO.

(no 11-W&F)

MEETINGS.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY. The annual meeting of the STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in Richmond, ya., on MONDAY, November 18, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M. nol-td W. R. JONES, Secretary.

CORNER SECOND AND BROAD.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Wool Seal Boas, \$3.50. Marten Boas, \$5; 10 long for talls, Seal Collarettes, trimmed with chir. chilla, \$5. Special lot of Corsets-R. & O., only Se,

LININGS.

LEATHER GOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

Fine and Sheer White Lawn, ied, yard. Sale of Boys' Suits to-day. All Carpets made, hald, and lined for now until Xmas free of charge.

JULIUS SYCLE & SON THE TOWER.

CORNER SECOND AND BROAD,

Feather

Boas.

sale of Boas which started so successfully Wednesday will be continued during the

The great

balance of the week, Many special price attractions have been added for to-day. Don't miss them if you wish

to save money. Coque-Feather Bons, full 45 inches long.

Fur Scaris.

Fur Collarettes and Capes.

Kaufmann & Co., Corner Fourth and Broad Sts.

(no 13-1t) LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED

at 50c. per window. VIRGINIA LAUNDRY, 714 and 716 east Broad street. New 'phone 516.

MEETINGS.

THERE WILL BE A VERY DIPORTAGE meeting of the CLAY WARD ACTIVES held SATURDAY, 14th instant, at 8 P. M. Every member of the club is argently requested to be present.

R. M. HARDAWAY, no 13-2t. Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE—DOVE LODGE.—The members of DOVE LODGE.—The members of DOVE LODGE, No. 51, A. F. and A. M., will attend a stated communication of their lodge at the Masonic Temple of THIS (Friday) EVENING, November 13, 1896, at 7 o'clock, Members of saint lodges and transient breihren are fraternally invited.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
By order of the Worshipful Master.
BEN. T. Al'GIST.
NOUAL MEETING.